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## NEWS AND COMMENTS

The principal portion of the October, 1920, number of the *Iowa journal of history and politics* is given up to two articles by Jacob van der See, who outlines the work of the Iowa code commission.

The REVIEW is happy to acknowledge the receipt of a new exchange, *United empire: the Royal colonial institute journal*. The January, 1921, issue, which is number 1 of volume 12 of the new series, has a wide range of interest, touching most of the main portions of the British empire.

Three issues of *Le bulletin des recherches historiques*, those for October, November, and December, 1920, contain a considerable number of brief articles on various topics, interesting principally to students of Canadian history, primarily of the period when Canada was under French control.

A varied group of items on Virginia history appears in the July, 1920, number of the *Virginia magazine of history and biography*, including a continuation of the "Minutes of the council and general court," abstracts from various papers in the Virginia state library describing Virginia in 1681-1682, and a letter written by John Bannister in 1775.

The *Canadian historical review* for December, 1920, presents as its principal articles an account of "Canada as a vassal state," by Archibald MacMechan, and "The first 'new province' of the dominion," by Chester Martin. For the "Notes and documents" section, James F. Kenney has edited "The journal of Walter Butler," in which is described a trip along the north shore of Lake Ontario in 1779.

The Georgia historical association and the Georgia historical society have been combined as the Georgia historical society. The *Georgia historical quarterly* will be continued, but a new editorial board, of college and university professors, will be in charge. The president of the new society, Judge Andrew J. Cable, has appointed as managing editor of the *Quarterly* Professor Percy Scott Flippin of Mercer university, Macon, Georgia.

The military history prize for 1920 has been awarded by the committee of the American historical association to Mr. Thomas Robson Hay for his essay entitled "Hood's Tennessee campaign." Of the seven others who submitted essays, honorable mention was accorded Professor W. P.

Webb, of the University of Texas, for his essay on "The Texas rangers in the Mexican war," and to Captain J. N. Greely, of the general staff of the United States army, for an essay entitled "What happens in battle."

The *Journal of negro history* for October, 1920, has an account of "Diplomatic relations between the United States and Great Britain bearing on the return of negro slaves, 1783-1828"; an article on "The negro in politics," by Norman P. Andrews; and two biographical sketches, "Henry Bibb, the colonizer," by Fred Landon, and "Myrtilla Miner," by G. Wormley Smith. Among the documents are "A letter addressed to the city council of Washington in 1833," "A Prince William county, Virginia, court record of 1756," and "Letters on reconstruction."

The *Tennessee historical magazine* for April, 1920, has a sketch of "John A. Murrell and Daniel Crenshaw," two notorious Tennessee criminals, by Park Marshall; a list of "Marriage records of Knox county, Tennessee," by Kate White; and the last installment of the "Journal of John Sevier," written between the fall of 1799 and September, 1815. In the appendix are some letters written by Sevier to his son, George Washington Sevier, in the latter part of the period covered by the journal.

In the *Hispanic American historical review* for November, 1920, Philip Ainsworth Means discusses "Indian legislation in Peru," Laura F. Ullrick gives an account of "Morillo's attempt to pacify Venezuela," Salomón de la Selva pleads that the United States lend its moral aid in establishing a union of Central America, and William Lytle Schurz discusses "The Royal Philippine company." In the bibliographical section C. K. Jones contributes a continuation of "Hispanic American bibliographies."

Two articles in the *Political science quarterly* for December, 1920, will especially attract the attention of the student of history; in one Franklin H. Giddings presents "A theory of history," and in the other Paul H. Douglas completes his "Development of a system of federal grants-in-aid." Other titles are "Reform in India," by Bernard Houghton, "Coal nationalization in England," by H. M. Hart, "Mobility of labor," by Paul F. Brissenden and Emil Frankel, "Europe at the crossroads," by Paul M. Warburg, and "the budget system in Canada," by Thomas M. Fraser.

The entire September 1920, issue of the *Indiana magazine of history* is devoted to Carl Painter's account of "The progressive party in Indiana." Mr. Painter's contribution is of a type well worth encouraging, for although undoubtedly as years pass many sources not accessible now will cast a different light upon various aspects of large political move-

ments, it is of great advantage to lay the basis of a better understanding of national events by local studies, and much fugitive material is caught and interpreted before it is consigned to oblivion.

The *Palimpsest* continues to bring out interesting and popular articles bearing on various phases of Iowa history. In the November, 1920, number are found "A geological palimpsest," by John E. Briggs, "The Iowa home note," by Bertha H. M. Shambaugh, and a collection of selections from different writers in "Through European eyes: Beltrami, Murray, Bremer, and Stephenson." In the December number, William S. Johnson writes on "Crossing the Mississippi," and A. R. Richter on "Clint Parkhurst." The January, 1921, issue has Ira A. Williams' "Lost in an Iowa blizzard," and Mildred J. Sharp's "Early cabins in Iowa."

The principal contributions in the December, 1920, issue of the *Wisconsin magazine of history* are "The trails of northern Wisconsin," by James H. McManus; a sketch of "Colonel Hans Christian Heg," by Theodore C. Blegen; "The panic of 1862 in Wisconsin," by M. M. Quaife; "Historic spots in Wisconsin," by W. A. Titus; and a discussion of "Co-operation between the state historical society and local societies," by Joseph Schafer. Some letters describing life at Camp Randall in 1862 continue the "Letters of a Badger boy in blue," which first appeared in the September number of the magazine.

The apprentice school of the R. R. Donnelly and sons company has brought out as the presentation volume for 1920 *The conquest of the Illinois, by George Rogers Clark*, edited by Dr. M. M. Quaife, editor of the State historical society of Wisconsin. Dr. Quaife has chosen to change the quaint punctuation and eclectic spelling of the famous pioneer and, in general, has polished a bit the somewhat difficult text of the original. Furthermore, the editor has added in appropriate places explanatory notes to assist the reader. As heretofore in this series the volume presents a delightful example of the printer's and bookbinder's arts.

That apparently inexhaustible mine, *The American nation*, is made once more to yield ore — this time *Harper's atlas of American history selected from "The American nation series" with map studies by Dixon Ryan Fox* (New York and London: Harper and brothers, 1920). This compilation brings together in a convenient form some of the more useful maps of the *Nation* series, while the "studies" consist of a few columns of comment suggested by each map, headed by the appropriate reference to a volume of *The American nation*. Since the atlas is probably intended to be used primarily by students, it is unfortunate that the materials and workmanship do not promise a very long life under other than very careful handling.

People of this middle west who have watched the experiments which Kansas has been trying in an attempt to solve its industrial problems and who read more or less incomplete reports of the debate between Mr. Samuel Gompers and Governor Allen last winter will welcome the publication, *Debate between Samuel Gompers and Henry J. Allen, at Carnegie hall, New York* (New York: E. P. Dutton and company, 1920. 105 p. \$1.50), which gives verbatim the discussion. This book contains in addition to the debates, supplementary statements from both of the disputants wherein each takes the opportunity to answer somewhat more at length certain of the points which were left hanging when the gavel fell.

One of the least called-for and, to the ordinary mind, one of the most inexplicable publications of recent date is *Bradford's history of the Plymouth settlement, 1608-1650, rendered into modern English*, by Harold Paget (New York: E. P. Dutton and company, 1920. 353 p. \$3.50). Whoever desires to use Governor Bradford's classic for a serious purpose would not think of turning to other than an edition which reproduces verbatim the form and substance of the original manuscript, while it may be questioned whether there are the "many" to whom "the reading of the mediaeval [!] English of the original, to which all preceding editions have adhered, would be so laborious as to preclude them from becoming acquainted with it."

The Nebraska state historical society held its forty-fourth annual meeting at Lincoln on January 11 and 12, 1921. In a varied program the principal note was reminiscent of Indian days, with "Greetings to the Nebraska state historical society, from the Omaha and Pawnee Indian tribes," brought by Eugene Fontenelle and Mrs. Henry Fontenelle, and, in the evening session of the second day, many selections from the vocal and instrumental music of American Indians rendered by the Thurlow Lieurance company. Among the formal papers were three having to do with Nebraska in the late war, as well as one by Clarence L. Clark on the "Development of laws relating to irrigation and water power in Nebraska," and George W. Holdrege's "Fifty years building the Burlington in Nebraska."

A newcomer in the field of local historical publications appears as the *Bulletin of the State historical and natural history society of Colorado*. Number 1 of volume 1, issued under the date of November, 1920, includes a foreword about the society, an account of the acquisitions of the historical section of the society, the activities of the war history and the natural history sections, notices of public meetings of interest to members, a list of publications by the society, and the story of the celebration of Colorado day under the auspices of the Sons and daughters of the state

when the centenary of the Long expedition into Colorado furnished the central theme of the meeting. There are some notes on the establishment of a department of archæology and ethnology, a brief description of the ruins of southwestern Colorado, and a notice of the annual meeting of the society.

*The navy and the nation. War-time addresses*, by Josephus Daniels (New York: George H. Doran company, 1919. 348 p. \$2.00), is a collection of speeches and public statements issued by Mr. Wilson's secretary of the navy beginning March 29, 1917, and concluding with an address on "The covenant of peace," delivered on February 16, 1919. The addresses convey a pleasant impression of Mr. Daniels' ability to deliver high-minded exhortations to patriotic action in times of public peril, but they do not greatly add to our understanding of his conduct of the navy department, one of the most debated side problems of the entire Wilson administration. The address of December 17, 1918, "Drink banished from the navy," will be found interesting as Mr. Daniels' defense of a famous and oft-assailed order which anticipated the eighteenth amendment. The reader of this volume will arise convinced that Mr. Daniels is a profound lover of his kind, who has been actuated by a genuine humanity. Whether, however, the navy of the United States played a conspicuous part in the world war because of, or in spite of, his incumbency in office must be determined from other data.

The *Ohio archaeological and historical quarterly* for October, 1920, contains some valuable material relative to Cèloron's expedition to establish more firmly the French claim to the Ohio valley. The journal of Cèloron, which was translated and published in *Catholic historical researches* in 1886 by the Reverend A. A. Lambing, is now made much more readily accessible than hitherto by being reprinted in full. The journal of Father Bonnecamps describing the same expedition, while available to some extent since it is printed in the *Jesuit relations*, fittingly accompanies the principal account. C. B. Galbreath supplies an introductory article and O. H. Marshall's "De Cèloron's expedition to the Ohio in 1749," originally published in the *Magazine of American history*, contributes an illuminative discussion of the event. In addition to the Cèloron articles, this number contains an account of the "Unveiling of the soldiers' memorial tablet on the Hayes memorial building at Spiegel Grove," by Lucy Elliot Keeler, an article by William E. Connelley on the "Origin of Indian names of certain states and rivers," and "The centenary of Sandusky county," by Basil Meek.

Mr. Arthur Sweetser, formerly a member of the staff of the American peace commission and a member of the provisional secretariat of the

league of nations, has brought together in a little book, *The league of nations at work* (New York: The Macmillan company, 1920. 215 p. \$1.75), a summary of the facts about the league in its first moments, with some comment on the inception of the scheme and a brief discussion of certain of its functions. Chapter headings like "The permanent court," "The secretariat," "Mandates," "The international labor organization," "Economic co-operation," and "The league as mediator" give an idea of the scope of the book. The attitude and the purpose of the author are indicated by some words in his preface: "I am convinced that almost no one, either friend or foe, understands what the League actually is. . . . It has been a constant effort all through the preparation of these pages to present only the plain, hard, concrete facts, in the conviction that the average busy reader is satiated with the flood of generalities about the League and the brotherhood of man. . . . This little book comes from a friend of and a believer in the League." Friend or foe of this organization would waste no time in perusing Mr. Sweetser's contribution.

In a fat double number of over three hundred pages the *Michigan history magazine* for April-July, 1920, presents several contributions on Michigan history, recent and remote, ranging from articles dealing with the state's part in the great war to an account of an interesting archaeological discovery. One of the most valuable papers is Joseph Ruff's "Joys and sorrows of an emigrant family," wherein are set down experiences of a German family which removed from Beffendorf to America in 1853. Other papers include "Detroit commercial organizations," by William Stocking; "Michigan in the great war," by C. H. Landrum; "General Shafter's address," by William W. Potter; "Reminiscences of life at Mackinac," by Constance Saltonstall Patton; "Work of Michigan committee, N. L. W. S.," by Mrs. R. C. Sherrill; "Historic sites of St. Joseph county," by Aloysia McLoughlin; "The Women's relief corps as a pioneer," by Franc L. Adams; "A minor mystery of Michigan archeology," by George R. Fox; "Paper villages of St. Joseph county," by Sue I. Silliman; "The story of a famous mission [l' Arbres Croche]," by H. Bedford Jones; "Fort Wilkins, Copper harbor, Mich.," by Lew Allen Chase; and "Early days in Lansing," by F. N. Turner.

In the *Illinois Catholic historical review* for October, 1920, appear "Some first ladies of Illinois," sketches of the wives of various governors, by Lawrence J. Kenny, S. J.; "The northwestern part of the diocese of St. Louis under Bishop Rosati," by the Reverend John Rothensteiner; "The Irish in Chicago," by Joseph J. Thompson; and "The Franciscans in southern Illinois," by the Reverend Silas Barth, O. M. P. A portion of C. B. Galbreath's account of "Lafayette's visit to the Ohio valley

states'' is reprinted as ''Lafayette in Illinois.'' An article on ''Catholic statesmen in Illinois,'' by Joseph J. Thompson, includes some reference to several well-known Illinoisians who were not Catholics. The January issue has another of Mr. Thompson's Chicago articles, this time on ''The first Catholics in Chicago,'' and the Reverend Mr. Barth contributes further information about ''The Franciscans in southern Illinois,'' while ''The northeastern part of the diocese of St. Louis under Bishop Rosati'' receives attention from Father Rothensteiner. Three other body articles complete this number: ''Sebastien Louis Meurin,'' by Charles H. Metzger, S. J., ''The Knights of Columbus in the war and after,'' by Joseph J. Thompson, and ''Richard C. Gannon,'' by James F. Kennedy.

In a limited edition there have been reprinted two rare revolutionary pamphlets, *Considerations on the present state of Virginia*, and *Considerations on the present state of Virginia examined* (Sixty-three copies printed for Charles F. Heartman, in New York City, 1919. 83 p.). The authorship of the former is attributed to John Randolph, partly on the evidence of a statement written by a contemporary (1774) on the title-page of the copy possessed by the New York public library containing the words ''by John Randolph, esq. his majes. attorney genl. of that colony & brother to the speaker of the ho. of assembly who is chairman at the general congress held at Philadelphia.'' Jefferson and others ascribe the second to Robert Carter Nicholas, also of Virginia. Each document has been edited with an explanatory preface by Earl Gregg Swem, assistant librarian of the Virginia state library. Although such a limited number of copies cannot make available these valuable documents to more than a chosen few, it is, nevertheless, fortunate that it is now possible for others besides those who have convenient access to the libraries of New York to use these evidences of points of view which did not coincide with those of the more radical group which carried the revolutionary doctrines through to the ultimate independence of the American colonies.

At the suggestion of the Society of Indiana pioneers, a number of organizations united with it in calling a second state-wide conference on Indiana history to meet at Indianapolis on the tenth and eleventh of December last. At the three sessions several papers of general interest were presented, including ''Jefferson Davis a prisoner in Macon, Georgia,'' by Captain Joseph A. Goddard, ''Our history,'' by B. F. Shambaugh, and ''The last days of Lincoln,'' by Judge Robert W. McBride. Other papers and discussions dealt with various phases of work in local and state history of Indiana. On the evening of December 11 the Society of Indiana pioneers held its annual dinner; at this time different aspects of the centennial of Indiana were presented by Walter C. Wood-



ward, President William L. Bryan, John H. Holliday, and Harlow Lindley.

The *Proceedings* of the preceding conference held in December, 1919, are printed in *Bulletin* number 11 of the Indiana historical commission. The papers and the discussion touched various phases of the progress made in the study of Indiana history, the value of local history and its study, as well as outstanding needs in both fields. Both by the character of the discussion and by the numbers in attendance the conference demonstrated the importance of such consultations where various organizations meet to exchange views.

#### NOTE

The unprecedented delay in bringing out this number of the REVIEW has been due primarily to printing difficulties arising from labor troubles. The editors hope to regain at least some of the lost ground with the next issue, which will be a double number, for June and September.